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ADJESTOV, N.A.; YUSHMAI OV, N.A.; PROSVIRIN, A.D., otv. red.; VAGNET, A.A., nauchn. red.; RUKOVA, A.P., nauchn. red.; ZAVALISHIN, V.M., red.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

["Motor vehicles of the U.S.S.R."; the M-13 and M-13B "Chaika" automobiles; structural changes and the interchangeability of parts and units] Katalog-spravochnik "Avtomobili SSSR; avtomobil' "Chaika" modeli M-13 i M-13B; konstruktivnye izmeneniia i vzaimozameneniia detalei, uzlov i agregatov. Moskva, 1963. (MIRA 16:12)
52 p.

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy, informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Gor'kovskogo avtozavoda (Prosvirin).
(Automobiles--Catalogs)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; DZHARIKAGANOV, U.A.; ZAVALISHIN, V.S.

Methods of calculating future technical and economic indices
in selecting the optimum variant for boundary limits of an
open-pit mine. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 18:
3-8 '65.

Technical and economic evaluation of variants of boundary
limits of an open-pit mine. Ibid.:87-92 (MIRA 18:12)

TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn. nauk; KLEYNER, M.K., inzh.; ZAVALISHIN, Ye.K., inzh.; KALUGIN, Ya.P., inzh.; FALILEYEV, I.L., inzh.; KAGAN, N.I., inzh. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOV, V.N. inzh.; CHUYKOV, A.A., inzh.; MINUKHINA, L.N., inzh.; KHATSAREVICH, V.R., inzh.; TOLMACHEVA, I.A., inzh.; BAZHENOVA, V.N., inzh.

Technological and thermodynamic characteristics of strip heating for the continuous furnace welding of pipes. (MIRA 17:9)
Stal'24 no.8:746-750 Ag '64.

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut,
Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i
Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.

ZAVALISHINA, D.N.; PUSHKIN, V.N.

Mechanisms of operative thinking. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.3:
87-100 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

NERDICHEVSKAYA, Nina Aleksandrovna; ZAVALISHINA, Natal'ya Grigor'yevna;
STOLETNYAYA, Anna Markianovna; GEL'FENBEYM, L.L., otv.red.;
TROPIMENKO, A.S., tokhn.red.

[A textbook of ore dressing.] Khrestomatiia po obogashcheniiu poleznykh
iskopaemykh. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ., 1959. 102 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Readers and speakers--Ore dressing)

ZAVALISHIN, N.I., prof.; LIDOV, I.P., dots.; LITOVCHENKO, I.G.; KESHKOV,
V.V., dots.; MOBIL'NITSKIY, M.B., kand. med. nauk; ARTEM'YEV,
S.G., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Organizational principles in providing medical care for troops]
Osnovy organizatsii meditsinskogo obespecheniya voisk. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1961. 219 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(RUSSIA--ARMY--MEDICAL CARE)

PUSHKIN, V.N. (Moskva); ZAVALISHINA, D.N. (Moskva)

"Cybernetics in the service of communism." Reviewed by V.N. Pushkin,
D.N. Zavalishina. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.4:156-160 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Cybernetics) (Psychology, Physiological)

ZAVALISHINA, D.N. (Moskva); PUSHKIN, V.N. (Moskva)

Some problems of operative planning in the work of the stationmaster
on duty. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.1:3-10 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(RAILROADS--TRAIN DISPATCHING--PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

7-190C CODE - UR/6716/65/000/005/0780.0782

AUTHOR: Keyzer, S. A.; Zavalishina, G. A.

ORG: none

ORG: none

TITLE Effect of low doses of chronic gamma irradiation on the testes of experimental animals

SOURCE AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 5, 1964, 780-782

SOURCE: AN 3307 11

TOPIC TAGS: Irradiation damage, gamma irradiation, cytology, radiobiology, endocrine system disease

ABSTRACT: Quantitative and qualitative changes in spermatogenic epithelium in gamma irradiated rats, guinea pigs, and rabbits were studied. Daily irradiation of male rats at doses of 0.15 and 0.5 r for 30 months caused a decrease in the number of spermatocytes in the seminiferous tubules. In the guinea pigs and rabbits the number of spermatocytes in the seminiferous tubules was not affected. Daily irradiation of guinea pigs and rabbits at 0.15 and 0.5 r for 30 months caused a decrease in the number of spermatocytes in the seminiferous tubules.

UDC: 539.166 : 591.463

Card 1 / 2

ACC NR: AP5024151

Exposure to 0.05 and 0.5 r doses caused a proportional increase in the number of epithelial cells in the various stages of spermatogenesis.

SUB CODE: 05

FORM 1011

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Card 2.2

KEYZER, S.A.; ZAVALISHINA, O.A.

Effect of chronic gamma irradiation in small doses on the
testicles of laboratory animals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol.
no.5:780-782 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Zavalishina, O. F.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.; BLINOVA, A. M.; ZAVALISHINA, O. F.

"The Effect of Body Temperature Increase on Circulation in Dogs". (Vliyaniye povyseniya temperatury tela na krovoobrashcheniye u sobak).

"Report 1. The Effect of Strong Over-Heating." (Soobshcheniye 1. Vliyaniye ostrogo peregrevaniya.)

In the book, "The Effect of High Temperatures on Animal and Human Organism. Experimental and Physiological Research." Vyp. 1. Edited by I. P. Razenkov. M.-L., Medgiz, 1934, s. 69-80, ris., tabl, Literatura 19nazv.

ZAVALISHINA, S. F.

20614 ZAVALISHINA, S. F. Stroyeniye steblya kazyarinykh, kak odin iz yarkikh primerov vliyaniya lista na formirovaniye pobega. Uchen. zapiski (Leningr. gos. ped. in-tim. Gertsena), LXXXII, 1949, s. 83-94- Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28 Moskva - 1949

ZAVELISHINA S.F.

OTRSPL, Vol. 5, No. 1

Zavelishina, S.F. (A.O. Gertsen Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute).
Chloroplasts in the tissues of the style in plants with covered seeds, 137-9

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S.R., Doklady, vol. 78, no. 1

ZAVALISHINA, S.F.

GORDEYEVA, Tamara Nikolayevna; ZAVALISHINA, Sofiya Fedorovna; KRUBERO,
Yuliy Karlovich; PIS'YUKOVA, Vera Vasil'yevna; STRELKOVA, Ol'ga
Stepanovna; GURIZZIYEVA, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Summer field work in botany; manual for pedagogical institutes]
Letniaya polevaya praktika po botanike; posobie dlia pedagogiche-
skikh institutov. Leningrad, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Minister-
stva prosvetsheniia RSFSR, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 285 p.
(Botany--Field work) (MLRA 8:?)

2. ZAVALISHINA, S.F.

I-4

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1168.

Author : Zavalishina, S.F.

Inst : Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute.

Title : The Influence of B₆ on the Development of Vascular Bud
Tissues of the Cucumber Stem (*Cucumis sativus* L.)

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Leningrad. gos. ped. inst. 1955, 109, 187-198.

Abstract: In the spring and autumn of 1952 in the laboratory of the Leningrad Pedagogical Institute two vegetation experiments (water culture) were undertaken with the cucumber (Rytov's indoor type) with the aim of explaining the influence of B on the meristem out of which the tissues of the vascular buds are formed. The experiments lasted from five to seven weeks. In the spring experiment under more favorable lighting conditions the influence of B turned out to be stronger and quicker (after four weeks) than in the autumn one (after seven weeks). In the control plants

Card : 1/2

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00513R001964010001

ZAVAILISHINA, S.F.

Obtaining rhizoids and secondary protonema for practice lesson
demonstrations. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 178:63-68 '59.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Mosses)

KASTIYUSHKA, L.V., inzhener; ZAVALISHIN, M., redaktor; KARPINOVICH, Ya.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Collective-farm radio unit] Kalhazny radiouzel. Minsk, Dzirzh.
vyd-va BSSR, Red. navukova-tekhnichnai lit-ry, 1952. 79 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Collective farms) (Radio--Receivers and reception)

REYMAN, V.M.; ZAVALKO, Ye.V.; BABAYEV, A.M.

Some characteristics of recent tectonics of the mountainous part
of the Vakhsh Valley. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Tadzh.SSR 5:97-105 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Vakhsh Valley—Geology, Structural)

RUFMAN, V.M.; LYSKOV, L.M.; ZAVAIKO, Ye.V.; PALATNYI, P.S.

Recent tectonic movements in the Vakhsh Valley. Dokl. AN
Tadzh.SSR 2 no.2:13-19 '59. (KIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B.Baratovym.
(Vakhsh Valley--Geology, Structural)

ZAVAIO, S. T.

ZAVALO, S. T. -- "Operative Free Groups." Sub 18 Jun 52, Sci Res
Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow State U. (Dis ertation
for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ZAVALO, S. T.

USSR/Mathematics - Modern Algebra, 11 Aug 52
Admissible Subgroups

"Free Operator Groups," S. T. Zavalo

"DAN SSSR" Vol 85, No 5, pp 949-951

States that the problem of the construction of admissible subgroups is extremely difficult. Gives a complete description of the construction of all admissible subgroups of a free operator group with a group of operators; however, for the case of free operator groups with free associative system of operators, a class of admissible subgroups which are free operator groups is indicated. Submitted by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov 21 Jun 52. 239T87

Zavallo, S. T.

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp. Call Nr: AF 1108825
Vulikh, B. Z. (Leningrad). Semiordered Rings. 20-21

Mention is made of Domrachev, G. I.

There are 2 references, both of them USSR.

Gavrilov, L. I. (Leningrad). K-continued Polynomials. 21

There is 1 USSR reference 21

Grantmakher, P. R. (Moscow). On Structural Lattice Stability of the Sum of Two Polynomials. 21

Gurevich, G. B. (Moscow). Algebra of a Group of Automorphisms of an Arbitrary Standard Zero-algebra. 21-22

There are 2 references, both of them USSR.

Zavallo, S. T. (Cherkassy). Operator Free Groups. 22-23
~~Card 8/80~~

ZAVALO, S.T. (Kiyev)

S-free operator groups. Ukr. nat. zhur. 16 no.5:553-501 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

ZAVALO, S.T. (Kiyev)

Operator S-free groups. Part 2. Ukr.mat. zhur. 16 no.6:730-751
'64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 10958-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0173/0174

32

AUTHOR: Zavalova, N. D.; Ponomarenko, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Psychophysiological characteristics of human activity in an automated control system [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 173-174

TOPIC TAGS: man machine communication, space psychology, psychophysiology, cosmonaut training

ABSTRACT: It is known that in automatic flight the basic activity is monitoring, while active functions occur during an ejection or emergency situation.

Such functional distribution is of practical importance to the pilot-cosmonaut in that the flow of afferent impulses from the motor analyzer, important to control, is almost entirely suspended during automated flight. Here the motor analyzer of the pilot plays the unusual role of maintaining a constant state of readiness for action. A similar condition described by A. A. Ukhtomskiy is considered as a state of operator inactivity. Apparently, the level of operator inactivity will affect reaction time when intervention in a control process is necessary. The problem of operator activity is closely related to the problem of maintaining operator "vigilance," since a state of preparedness on a back-

Card 1/2

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ACC NR. AT6036564

ground of even partial sensory impoverishment is characterized by lowered human tonus.

Results of an experiment involving pilot-operator reliability during a process of transition from a state of lowered activity to an extremal situation with a stress background (flight experiment) will be summarized in a separate report. Here, special attention is accorded to a study of the effectiveness of human inclusion in a control process as a function of an information model. The work capacity criteria are time characteristics, the level of physiological reserves, and the quality of activity. On the basis of the characteristics of an operator acting as a compensatory link in an automatic control system, psychophysiological recommendations relative to man-machine functions distribution principles under specific flight conditions are enumerated. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

Z/VALOVA, N.D. (Moskva); ZUKHAR', V.P. (Moskva); PETROV, Yu.A. (Moskva)

On the problem of hypnopedias. Vop. psikh. 10 no.2:98-102
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ZAVAL'SKAYA, A. I.

Promising method. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.4:16 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy Podgorennkoy Rayonnoy traktornoy
stantsii, Voronezhskoy oblasti.
(Aerosols)

ZABORENKO, K.V.; ZAVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; POMIN, V.V.

Ion exchange determination of the composition and stability constants
of cerium oxalates. Radiokhimiia 1 no.4:387-390 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Cerium oxalate)

ZAVAL'SKIY, A.N.

Utilization of gas in hothouses. Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:35-36 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Greenhouses) (Gas--Heating and cooking)

SOV/78-3-8-36/48

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, V. B., Mikhaylov, V. A., Zaval'skiy, Yu. P.

TITLE: The Extraction of Protactinium by Means of Alkyl Phosphoric Acids (Ekstraktsiya protaktiniya alkilfosfornymi kislotami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8, pp. 1955-1958 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The extraction power of some alkyl phosphoric acids with regard to protactinium from nitric acid solutions was studied. The extraction was carried out at 20° centigrade from 2N.HNO₃ medium. Dialkyl phosphate was found to be a particular effective extraction-agent for protactinium. Dialkyl phosphate proved to be a better extraction-agent for protactinium than for uranium. When extracting protactinium by means of dialkyl phosphoric acids it was found that the distribution coefficient is proportional to the square of the extraction concentration in the organic phase. It was further found that the type of the solvent does not exercise any essential influence on the extraction of protactinium. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/8

Chemico-Tech. Inst. in D. I. Mendeleev

Submitted Dec. 3, 1957

UGAY, Ya.A.; ZAVAI'SKIY, Yu.F.; UGAY, V.A.; BOLKHOVITINA, N.D.

Production of indium phosphide by precipitation from a solution and
some of its properties. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.5:663-667 My
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

S/123/59/000/010/053/068
A004/AC01

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, pp. 186-187, # 38656

AUTHORS: Khitrik, S. I., Kazachkov, I. P., Zavaluyev, I. P., Babkov, T. M.,
Moshkevich, Ye. I.

TITLE: The Effects of Nonmetallic Impurities of Ferrochrome on the Quality
of Stainless Steel

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporoshok. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958,
No. 3, pp. 44-47

TEXT: The contents of nonmetallic impurities in carbon-free ferrochrome fluctuates within a wide range and principally is directly interdependent on the magnitude of Si-content in it. Si, lowering the solubility of O_2 in ferrochrome, combines with it and forms oxides. Holding the liquid ferrochrome in the ladle under a vacuum ensures a liberation of the gases and leads to an intensive agitation of the metal. The continuous exchange of metal being in contact with slag promotes the oxidation of Si by slag oxides. The passing over into the slag of suspended nonmetallic impurities in the metal agitated and cooled by vacuum treat-

Card 1/3

S/123/59/000/010/053/068
A004/A001

The Effects of Nonmetallic Impurities of Ferrochrome on the Quality of Stainless Steel

ment, is facilitated. In vacuum-treated ferrochrome the Si-content is considerably lowered and, correspondingly also that of the nonmetallic impurities (approximately 35%). Test ingots of the 2X13 (2Kh13) grade stainless steel, weighing 2.8 tons, were smelted in 20-ton electric furnaces from a fresh charge with additions of vacuum-treated and non-treated Xp00 (Khr00) grade ferrochrome to the nonreduced metal in amount of 25% of the melt weight. Vacuum-treated ferrochrome differs from the non-vacuum-treated by a lower content of nonmetallic impurities (on the average by 25%) and a somewhat higher Si-content (on the average by 0.12%). An analysis of the content of nonmetallic impurities in steel assays taken from the metal in the middle of the teeming, showed that the degree of contamination of ferrochrome by nonmetallic impurities affects also the purity of the steel, by 16% on the average. An increase of the Si-content in ferrochrome affects the degree of steel contamination with nonmetallic impurities. Si, introduced into steel, quickly oxidizes, and since the 2Kh13 grade steel is of a high ductility, it is difficult to float the impurities, which have been brought in by the ferrochrome and which were formed owing to Si-oxidation, into the slag. The

Card 2/3

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A004/A001

The Effects of Nonmetallic Impurities of Ferrochrome on the Quality of Stainless Steel

remainder of nonmetallic impurities in steel depends on its degree of contamination at the moment of deoxidation by aluminum. A direct dependence has been established between the presence of fine cracks in rolled steel and the content of nonmetallic impurities in it and the Si-content brought in with ferrochrome. In order to obtain a high-quality 2Kh13 stainless steel, vacuum-treated ferrochrome with a Si-content of not higher than 0.7 - 0.75% should be used. There are 4 figures.

K. I. B.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

ZAVALUYEV, I. P.

ДИАГРАММА СТАЛИ И СПЛАВОВ

М.А.Шумков П.В.Гонд Ф.А.Саворина	Изотермы растворения в расплавах ферритов.
Р.А.Рубин П.В.Гонд	Влияние углерода на водородную мощность стали.
Г.М.Осипов А.Ю.Полещин А.М.Саворин	Особенности раскисления стали при различных способах перемешивания.
А.М.Саворин М.П.Кузнецов Д.П.Ульянов А.М.Новик А.М.Луканов	Потенциал коррозии восточноевропейских рудак в растворах азотной кислоты в воде.
Г.И.Овца М.М.Алексеев Г.А.Саворин Ф.А.Саворин В.А.Саворин	Новые данные о влиянии на раскиснение стали и феррит порода воздуха.
Г.И.Овца В.Г.Чернов	Влияние азотирования на твердость сплавов с азотом при охлаждении в воде.
М.А.Павлов З.М.Саворин	Влияние температурного фактора на коррозионную стойкость сталей в со- ляных растворах с азотом и аммиаком в воде.
Г.М.Воробьев М.П.Кузнецов В.С.Саворин	Влияние азотирования на коррозию сталей в азотной и соляной кислотах в воде.

11

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical
Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jan 1959.

ZAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.; PETROVA, N.M.

Synthesis and study of copolymers of 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine with mono-, di-, and triethylene glycol dimethacrylates. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;khir. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:294-298 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
D.I.Mendeleeva, kafedra tekhnologii plasticheskikh mass.
(Pyridine) (Ethylene glycol) (Methacrylic acid)

ZAVARENSKIY, Ye.F.; STAROVOYT, O.Ye.; FEDOROV, S.A.

Long-eriod Rayleigh waves from the Alaska earthquake of March
28, 1964. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:1826-1831 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

ZAVARIKHINA, G. B.

USSR/Chemistry - Cyclic compounds
Chemistry - Sulfuric acid

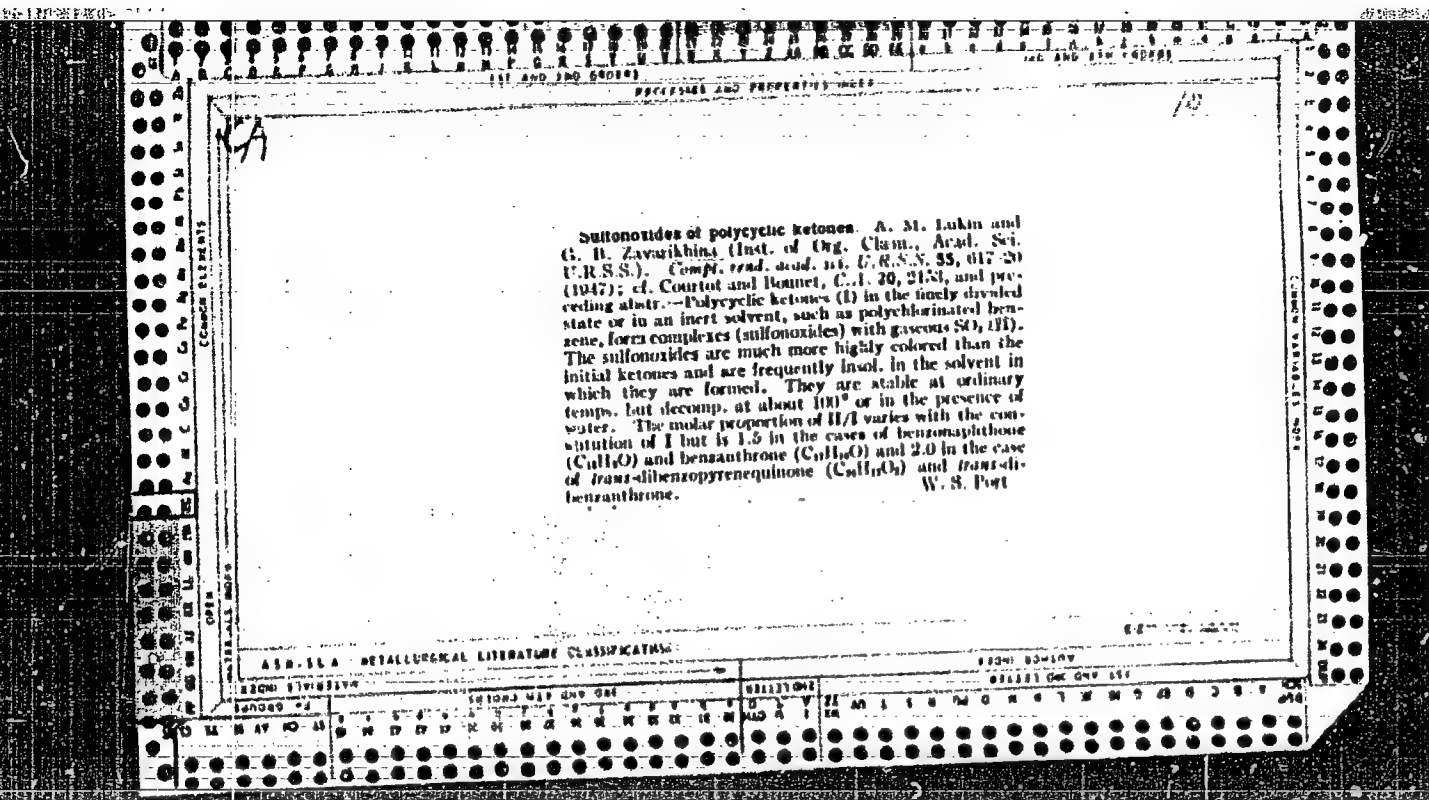
Apr 47

"The Coloring of Polycycloketone Solutions with Sulfuric Acid," A. M. Lukin, G. B. Zavarikhina, 5 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol XVI, No 2

Discussion of the phenomenon in which polycyclic compounds are colored by sulfuric acid. Three graphs showing the variation in color (millimicrons of wave length) with other characteristics, obtained by means of the spectrodensograph of Goldberg for various compounds.

PA 11T71



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Color studies of sulfuric acid solutions of polycycloketones. A. M. Lukin and G. B. Zavarzhinskii. *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 58, 173-6 (1967) (in French). Theories of coloration of H_2SO_4 solns. of polycycloketones are reviewed. The SO_3 -complex theory is supported by absorption-spectrum measurements, which have shown that the absorption spectra of solns. of the SO_3 -complex of pyranthrone, dibenzanthrone, and benzonaphthone in polychlorobenzene were similar to the absorption spectra of solns. of these compounds dissolved in 93% H_2SO_4 . M. Q. Webb

Organic Chemistry - 10

2A

Sulfone oxides of polycyclic ketones as intermediates in sulfonation with sulfur trioxide. A. M. Lukin and G. B. Zaslavskii. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 30, 1063 (1947). Passage of 0.03 g. vapoured SO_3 through 2.3 g. of benzanthrone at 0° over 20 min. gave a red coloration and after air-blowing the product was washed with CCl_4 , leaving behind 3.07 g. sulfonoxide, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (92.0%). The sulfonoxide kept 2 hrs. at 170° and the product treated with H_2O gives 21% benzanthrone and 79% benzanthrone-sulfonic acid, isolated as the Na salt. Only traces of the sulfonic acid form during the reaction with SO_3 if moisture is kept out. The limiting amt. of SO_3 that can react is 2 moles, i.e. with formation of a disulfonide, in the cases of *trans*-dibenzanthrone, *trans*-dibenzopyrenequinone, benzanthrone, and benzonaphthone. Direct action of SO_3 on the polycyclic ketones causes some oxidative changes. G. M. Kosolapoff.

CA

Sulfates of polycyclic ketones. A. M. Lukin and O. B. Zayachuk. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 59, 185-8 (1958). Weller's hypothesis (Og. Molekulvorbund. p. 397 (C.A. 21, 3835)), according to which sulfates of polycyclic ketones are intermediates in the sulfonation of such ketones, must be rejected as untenable. More probably, in the high concn. of H_2SO_4 necessary for reaction, the sulfonates (C.A. 42, 550c) of the ketones are the true intermediates; this is shown indirectly by color comparison of such ketone sulfates and sulfonates (C.A. 42, 458c). It was found that free H_2SO_4 may be washed away from the ketone sulfates most readily by means of Ac_2O at -15° , when the sulfates are not affected by it; the Ac_2O traces can be removed by CCl_4 washing. Pyranthrone in 86.8% H_2SO_4 gave a sulfate $2R.3H_2SO_4$, blue-violet crystals, while 83.6% H_2SO_4 gave brown $R.H_2SO_4$. Thus a given ketone can form more than 1 sulfate, each of definite color; sulfonates, however, have almost the same color in spite of different compns. which may arise, this color being that of the soln. of the ketone in H_2SO_4 . Heating sulfates of pyranthrone or benzonaphthone at 200° failed to give any sulfonic acids; the sulfates were perfectly stable under dry conditions at this temp. (J. M. Kosolapoff)

ZAVARIKHINA, G. B., and LUKIN, A. M.

"Concerning New Reagents for Colorimetric Determination of Beryllium, Beryllons I and II," by A. M. Lukin and G. B. Zavarikhina, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents, Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, Vol 11, No 4, Jul/Aug 56, pp 393-399

The properties and synthesis of two new colorimetric reagents for beryllium, 8-hydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid-(1-azo-2')-1'-hydroxy-8-aminonaphthalene-3',6'-disulfonic acid (Beryllon I) and 8-hydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid-(1-azo-2')-1',8'-dihydroxynaphthalene-3',6'-disulfonic acid (Beryllon II), are described.

Sum 1239

LUKIN, A.M.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.; ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.

New reagent for the photometric and complexonometric
determination of calcium. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.4:444-449 Ap '63.
(MIRA 1616)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents
and Chemical Substances of Special Purity, Moscow.
(Calcium--Analysis) (Complexons) (Photometry)

ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.

LUKIN, A.M.; ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.

Gallion - a new reagent for the photometric determination of gallium. Report No.1: The influence of substitutes on the properties of organic reagent [with summary in English]. Zhur. anal. khim. 13 no.1:66-71 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Moskva.

(Sulfonic acid) (Gallium) (Photometry)

LUKIN, A.M.; KALININA, I.D.; ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.

Synthesis of o-aminobenzenephosphinic acid and its derivatives.
Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:4072-4076 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.
(Phosphinic acid)

S/079/60/030/012/022/027
B001/B064

AUTHORS: Lukin, A. M., Kalinina, I. D., and Zolotarekhina, G. B.

TITLE: On the Synthesis of o-Aminobenzene Phosphonic Acid and Its Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 36, No. 12, pp. 4072-4076

TEXT# The only method of synthesizing o-aminobenzene phosphonic acid ($\text{o-NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$) which has hitherto been published was repeated by the authors in several experiments, however, it could not be confirmed. The method consists in substituting bromine in the o-bromobenzene phosphonic acid by the amino group (Ref.2). The reaction proceeds in two directions: 1) under formation of o-hydroxybenzene phosphonic acid and 2) under instantaneous hydrolysis of the C-P bond of the product to be expected (Refs.3-5). On the basis of the experimental results of Refs.6-9 the authors first attempted to synthesize o-aminobenzene phosphonic acid according to the method by G. O. Doak, L. D. Freedman (Ref.10) from o-nitroaniline. In this experiment, however, no further nitroproduct could be obtained besides o-nitrophenol, whereas in the mother liquor a

Card 1/3

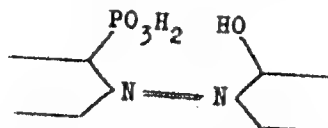
On the Synthesis of o-Aminobenzene Phosphonic Acid and Its Derivatives S/079/60/030/012/022/027
B001/B064

compound which could be diazotated was obtained. The corresponding amine could be isolated in the form of an azo dye which is a mixture of two azo dyes: the coupling product of chloro aniline and the amine containing the chlorine and the phosphone group. Further experiments showed that the latter amine is the 2-amino-5-chlorobenzene phosphonic acid (I). The authors assumed that the presence of a phosphone group in ortho position to the amino group increases the complex-forming capability of amine (I) as compared with chloro aniline. For this reason, they studied a method allowing the isolation of amine (I) directly as complexes with heavy metals. This experiment succeeded with the copper complex from which the acid was isolated in chemically pure state. In this case the necessary amount of CuCl (Ref.10) had to be increased by 3.5 times. Thus, the isolation of amine (I) was possible with an optimum yield of 15% (5% as azo dye). Besides chloro aniline, amine(I), and o-nitrophenol a series of side products was identified. This reaction is very complex. From the acid obtained 6 azo dyes were synthesized containing the ring-forming structure

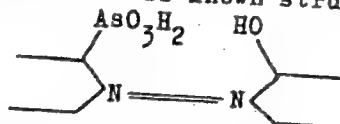
Card 2/3

On the Synthesis of o-Aminobenzene
Phosphonic Acid and Its Derivatives

S/079/60/030/012/022/027
B001/B064



which is similar to the well known structure



(Refs.11-19). The analytical properties of the azo compounds obtained will be further studied. G. P. Stepanova took part in the experimental work. There are 22 references: 12 Soviet, 9 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
khimicheskikh reaktivov (All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1960

Card 3/3

LUKIN, A.M.; ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.; SIMONOVA, N.S.

Analysis of aryl phosphinic acids. Trudy IREA no.23:106-112
'59. (MIRA 13:7)

(Phosphinic acids)

Zavarikhina G.B.

AUTHORS: Lukin, A. M., Zavarikhina, G. B.

75-1-10/26

TITLE: Gallion - a New Reagent for the Photometric Determination of Gallium (O novom reaktivie dlya fotometricheskogo opredeleniya galliya - gallione)
1. Concerning the Problem of the Influence Exerted by Substituents Upon the Properties of Organic Reagents (Soobshcheniye 1. K voprosu o vliyanii zamestiteley na svoystva organicheskikh reaktivov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 1, pp. 66-71 (USSR)

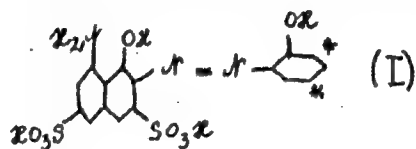
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated monoazo dyes which contain the o - o' - dioxyazo grouping as characteristic analytically functional groups. From the large number of representatives of this series of compounds the authors especially investigated those obtained by the coupling of diazo compounds of o-aminophenol and its substituted derivatives with β -naphthol and its sulfonic acids, chromotropic acid and H-acid, as well as a number of other azo compounds. In the present article only the results of the coupling products

Card 1/5

Gallion - a New Reagent for the Photometric Determination of Gallium. 75-1-10/26

1. Concerning the Problem of the Influence Exerted by Substituents Upon the Properties of Organic Reagents

with H - acid in an alkaline solution are given (formula I)

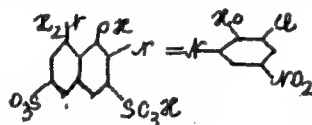


NO_2 , HSO_3 and Cl were taken as substituents of o-amino-phenol. Only the mono- and di-substituted o-aminophenols which exclusively contain the substituents in an ortho- or para-position to the hydroxyl group were investigated. (* in formula I). The compound of formula I is of no importance as a reagent without further substituents. But in an acid aqueous solution in the presence of 50% gallium it changes its color from raspberry red to reddish-violet. According to this principle the influence of substituents on color by

Card 2/5

Gallion - a New Reagent for the Photometric Determination of Gallium 75-1-10/26
 1. Concerning the Problem of the Influence Exerted by Substituents Upon the Properties of Organic Reagents

reaction with gallium ions was determined. Investigations showed that the nature, number and position of the introduced substituents exercise a strong influence upon the analytic properties of the azo compound. A nitro group in ortho-position to the hydroxyl group exercises a negative influence upon the analytic properties. Only 2 of the 12 compounds investigated showed usable properties for the photometric determination of gallium. In both cases the nitro group is in a para-position to the hydroxyl group. One of these compounds is especially distinguished by the contrast of coloring and deserves practical interest for the photometric gallium in rocks. This compound is called "gallion" (in chemical industry it is known under the name Gallion MPEA) and has the following constitution:



Card 3/5

Gallion - a New Reagent for the Photometric Determination
of Gallium.

75-1-10/26

1. Concerning the Problem of the Influence Exerted by
Substituents Upon the Properties of Organic Reagents

It is a brick-red finely crystalline powder. The aqueous solution has a bluish crimson-red color. Gallion is practically insoluble in acetone, benzene and carbon tetrachloride. The change of color with gallium takes place from raspberry red to dark blue. The sensitivity of the determination of gallium with gallion amounts to 0,2 μ in 5 ml. Gallium is an example for the fact that the introduction of substituents is capable of transforming an initial compound which possesses no valuable analytic properties and therefore no practical importance into an important reagent. The best reagent for the photometric gallium determination hitherto described in publications is quinalizarin (references 36, 37). A comparison between gallion and quinalizarin shows that gallion possesses the better properties (reference 41). The synthesis of gallion is exactly described. It was performed under the participation of N. S. Simonovoy.

Card 4/5

Gallion - A New Reagent for the Photometric Determination of Gallium 75-1-10/26

1. Concerning the Problem of the Influence Exerted by Substituents Upon the Properties of Organic Reagents

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 57 references, 18 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Gallium - Determination
2. Gallion - Reagent
3. Photometry - Applications

Card 5/5

LUTIN, A.M.; ZAVARIKHINA, G.B.

New reagents for colorimetric determination of beryllium, the
beryllon I and II [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.anal.
khim.11 no.4:393-399 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov, Moskva.
(Beryllium) (Colorimetry)

ZAVARIN, A. A.

"Outline of the evolutionary histology of the nervous system", Izbr. trudy (Selected Works), Vol. 3, p 361, 1950.

87456

8/057/60/030/012/003/011
B019/B056

26.2311

AUTHORS: Klukhikh, V. A., Zavarin, D. Ye., Komar, Ye. G.,
Larionov, B. A., Monoszon, N. A., Skotnikov, V. V., and
Stolov, A. M.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Electric and Magnetic Discharge
Characteristics of "Al'fa" Research Installation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 12,
pp. 1404 - 1414

TEXT: The authors studied the electric and magnetic discharge charac-
teristics under single-period conditions. The total discharge current
is measured by means of a Rogovskiy girdle, having the shape of a
spiral made of nichrome. The signal was integrated in an RC element,
fed to one of the two channels of a double-beam oscilloscope. In a
similar manner, the field strength of the rotational field was measured.
According to voltage and current oscillograms the mean resistance of the
plasma column and the energy generated in it were calculated, a constant
inductivity of the discharge coil being assumed. Accordingly, the

Card 1/³₈

An Investigation of the Electric and
Magnetic Discharge Characteristics of
"Al'fa" Research Installation

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discharge column has an inductivity of $(2-3) \cdot 10^{-6}$ henries. Furthermore, an electron- and ion temperature of about $40 \cdot 10^6$ °K was obtained with a pressure of $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg and a discharge energy of about 100 kilojoules. The distribution of the magnetic field over the cross section of the chamber was determined with probes. The results obtained are graphically represented in Fig.9. It was found that the electric current lines in the discharge are of helical character similar to the shape of the magnetic field, which leads to an increase of the longitudinal magnetic flux in the chamber. In order to conserve current constancy, it is necessary that rotational currents be induced in the walls of the outer chamber. This leads to a change in the field direction of the longitudinal magnetic field in the exterior discharge ranges and in the space between outer and inner chamber. The already mentioned increase of the field strength of the longitudinal magnetic field corresponds to a maximum azimuthal current in the plasma of $(2-2.5) \cdot 10^6$ a. Exactly this current must be induced in the walls of

Card 2/3

87156

An Investigation of the Electric and
Magnetic Discharge Characteristics of
"Al'fa" Research Installation

8/057/60/030/012/003/011
B019/B056

the outer chamber. From an analysis of the distribution curves of the magnetic fields and the discharge currents, it is found that the density vector of the electric current has a direction over the total discharge cross section, which nearly agrees with the direction of the magnetic field. Further, some experimental conditions were determined, under which the discharge current in the outer regions of discharge has a direction inverse to the discharge current in the inner regions. There are 11 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury (Scientific Research Institute of Electrophysical Apparatus)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 3/5³

ZAVARIN, G. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

392

Zavarin, Georgiy Dmitriyevich

Usiliteli (Amplifiers) Moscow, Voen. izd-vo Min-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 79 p.

Ed.: Vladimirov, V. T., Lt. Col; Technical Editor, Volkova, V. Ye.

PURPOSE: The booklet, published in the series "Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika" (Radar Technique), is intended for officers concerned with the operation of radio engineering equipment, and is recommended also for a wide circle of readers wishing to acquaint themselves with the details of separate radar unit and component operations.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes in a popular form the input systems of radar receivers, H-F and I-F amplifiers, and also video amplifiers. It concludes with a table of basic parameters for receiving tubes, including low-power amplifiers. A list of booklets in the "Radar Technique" series is given on the inside back cover.

Card 1/3

392

Amplifiers

TABLE OF

CONTENTS:	Input systems of Radar Receivers	3
	1. General information	3
	2. Input systems of metric range receivers	7
	3. Input systems of decimetric range receivers	13

H-F Amplifiers

	1. General information	16
	2. H-F amplifiers with grounded cathodes	19
	3. Grounded-grid triode H-F amplifiers	25
	4. Two-stage H-F amplifying circuit with low tube noise	30
	5. Traveling-wave tube as H-F amplifier	31

I-F Amplifiers

	1. General information	33
	2. Basic electric factors of I-F amplifiers	35

Card 2/3

Amplifiers

392

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3. I-F Amplifiers of the first type | 39 |
| 4. I-F Amplifiers of the second type | 45 |
| 5. I-F Amplifiers of the third type | 48 |
| 6. I-F Amplifiers with negative feedback | 55 |
| 7. I-F Amplifying stages used for cable connections | 57 |
| 8. Design of I-F amplifiers | 59 |

Video Amplifiers

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. General information | 61 |
| 2. Video amplifier resistance-coupled stage | 61 |
| 3. Pulse-signal distortions in amplifying resistance-coupled stages | 65 |
| 4. Methods of correcting video amplifier characteristics | 68 |
| 5. Cathode-follower amplifying stage | 71 |
| | 75 |

Table of Basic Data for Receiver Amplifier Vacuum Tubes
 AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

79

Card 3/3

JJP/fal
 6-16-58

MARTYNOV, Valentin Alekseyevich; SELIKHOV, Yuriy Ivanovich;
Prinimali uchastiye: MALYUTIN, V.A.; ILLIS, B.P.;
ZAVARIN, G.D., red.; KUCHUMOVA, K.I., red.

[Panoramic receivers and spectrum analyzers] Panoramy
priemniki i analizatory spektra. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio,
1964. 407 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ORLOVSKIY, Ye.L.; KHALFIN, A.M.; KHAZOV, L.D.; ZAVARIN, G.D.;
KRUSSEY, B.V.; SHCHELOVANOY, L.N.; TARANTSOV, A.V., red.;
KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; SZUROV, E.V., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical principles of electrical transmission of images;
television and phototelegraphy] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektricheskoi peredachi izobrazhenii; tolevizionie i fototelegrafiin.
[By] E.L.Orlovskii i dr. Pod obshchei red. A.V.Tarantsova.
Moskva, Sovetskoe radio. Vols. 1 - 2. 1962. (MIRA 15:10)
(Television) (Phototelegraphy)

ZAVARIN, A.P., dots.

Errors in measuring distances with a short-base distance gauge.
Nauch. trudy Samark. inst. sov. torg. 8:267-279 '57.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Distances—Measurement)

ZAVARIN, M.

Fixing ammonia return valve stops. Khol.tekh.33 no.1:69 Ja Mr '56.
-- (Compressors) (Valves) (HIMA 917)

YANOVSKIY, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVARIN, V.A., inzh.

The floating fish canning plant "Andrei Zakharov."
Sudostroenie 27 no.9:1-10 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Fish processing plants)

SHTERN, M.A.; ZAVARINA, L.P.

Rapid method for determining the water soluble salt content of pigments. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:61-62 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Pigments) (Salts)

BERLIN, Ye.M.; ZAVARINA, M.G.

A composite electric current regulator for the d.c. power transmission system between Volgograd and the Donets Basin. Izv. NIPT no.9:86-107 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric power distribution—Direct current)

BERLIN, Ye.M.; ZAVARINA, M.O.; SHIPULINA, N.A.

Operating conditions and regulating system for the transmission
of direct current with intermediate substations connected in parallel.
Inv. NIIFT no.415-18 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric substations)

L 19293-63 EWT(1)/BDS ASD/AFFTC/ESD-3 RB
 ACCESSION NR: AR3006554 S/0169/63/000/008/B033/B033

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 8B218

~~X~~ B

AUTHOR: Zavarina, M. V., Yemel'yanova, M. Z.

TITLE: Experimental forecasting of airplane buffeting according to improved Richardson criteria

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* Nauchn. konferentsii po aviats. meteorol., M., Gidrometizdat, 1963, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: Richardson number, air bumpiness, aircraft buffeting, tropospheric sounding, aerological sounding, isobaric surface

TRANSLATION: The critical value of the Richardson number (Ri) was assumed to be equal to one in Ri calculation for layers 1 km thick, and to two in its calculation for layers located between principal isobaric surfaces. Ri values calculated according to aerological sounding data are compared with conditions of airplane flights (by the presence and absence of buffeting), which were made near the sounding points (at distances of not more than 150 km) and 3-4 hours before

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006554

or after the radio-sonde launching. Sounding data was analyzed in Leningrad, Minsk and Vnukovo. The correctness of the diagnosis of airplane buffeting and its absence, as a rule exceeds 90%. The mean value of correctness coefficient Q introduced by A. M. Obukhov, was 0.84 and 0.74 correspondingly for the lower and upper troposphere. L. Matveyev.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ZAVARINA, M. V.

"Investigation of Variable Winds in the Free Atmosphere", Works of Sci-Ros Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 21, 1946 (20-64).

(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

ZAVARINA, M. V.

"Investigation of the Thermic Field in the Free Atmosphere According to Given Aerological Observations of the European Territory of SSSR and Germany," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 21, 1946 (130-145).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 11
Nov. 1953
Structure and Physics
of the Atmosphere

4.11 90
Zavariad M. V. Structure of the atmosphere. [Structure of the atmosphere.] Leningrad, Gidromet. izdat., 1948. 51 p. 21 figs., table. D.L.C.--A semi-popular but critical discussion of the upper atmosphere and its structure, composition and exploration for observers all over the Soviet Union who wish to understand something about the scientific knowledge which exists today on that phase of meteorology. A historical sketch tells of a work in "Aerology" published in Rome in 1611, and of numerous attempts to fly (from 906 to 1935) or explore the atmosphere by balloon or kite, airplane and radiosonde (first ascent in the world Jan. 30, 1930 at Pavlovsk near Leningrad). More recent methods for sounding the upper atmosphere are described: searchlight beams, cosmic rays, rockets (American V-2 flights are enumerated), absorption of UV-rays, acoustical and radio-propagation techniques, study of meteors, auroras, noctilucent clouds, etc. An up to date model of the atmosphere to 300 km (with all the details) is presented. Subject Headings: 1. Atmospheric models 2. Atmospheric structure 3. Upper atmosphere research 4. Textbooks.--M.R.

551.510.5(02.01)

1. ZAVARINA, M.V.

2. USSR (600)

"On the Exactness of Wind Measurements By Way of Pilot Balloon Observations From One Point." Trudy GGO, Issue 9, 1948 (47-63)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949. ~~Report~~ Report U-2551. 30 Oct 52

ZAVARINA, M. V.

Science

Wind; Veter. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1951. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka).

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 1
Structure and Physics
of the Atmosphere

24
(12) No

5.1-123
Berliand, M. E. and Dolbryshman, E. M., Soveshchanie po voprosam izsledovaniia transformatsii vozdukh. [Conference on the question of investigating the transformation of air.] Meteorologiya i Gidroplogiya, No. 8:49-50, Aug. 1952. DLC—Review of meetings held by the Central Geophysical Observatory in cooperation with the Central Aerological Observatory, Central Institute of Weather Forecasting and Geophysical Observations of Tashkent, Kiev and Minsk. The adiabatic air transformation (report by S. S. Galimov), heat transformation of cold air masses (by M. V. Zavarina), heat transformation of air masses (by M. E. Berliand) and actinometric investigations of free atmosphere (by V. G. Kastrov and E. A. Lopukhina) were discussed. Special reports on air transformation over the irrigated regions were made by P. A. Vorontsov (aerological problem) and M. I. Iudin (change of climate). Subject Headings: 1. Air masses. 2. Energy transformation. 3. Conferences.—N.T.Z.

~~ZAVARINA, M.V.~~
ZAVARINA, M.V.; MIKHAIL, V.M.

Extrapolation of winds by altitude. Trudy GGO no.32:34-46 '52
(Winds) (MIRA 11:1)

Zavarina, M.V.

HERLIAND, M.Ye.; ZAVARINA, M.V.

Analysis of the heat transformation of moving air masses.

Trudy OGO no.33:57-70 '52.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Winds)

ZAVARINA, M.V.

Dry winds in 1949. Trudy GGO no.36:127-136 '52.
(Winds)

(MIRA 11:1)

ZAVARINA, M.V.

ZAVARINA, M.V.

Changes in the heat and moisture content of air masses moving
over a uniform underlying surface. Trudy GGO no.48:56-64
'54. (MIRA 10:7)

(Atmosphere)

ZAVARINA, M. V.

Drought and measures against it Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1954
84p. (55-59679)

QC929.D823

ZAVARINA, M.V.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; EYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHURUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ye.; VANGENGHEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEDEM, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENIKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEYATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor, GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov).
2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina).
3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card.)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

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4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kiselevsk (for Roshno).
6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov).
8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev).
9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eyngenson).
10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov).
11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov).
12. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii arkhiv (for Skolov, Zolotarev).
13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskii institut (for Samoylenko).
14. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova).
15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov).
16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko).
17. Arkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengaym).

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Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MLRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Sokolov). 19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro). 20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova). 21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskii Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev). 22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin). 23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa). 24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan). 25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Milevskiy).
(Continued on next card)

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Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUOMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov). 27. Kazakhekiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev). 28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nersisyan). 29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkova). 30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsonaya). 31. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter). (Climatology)

ZAVARINA, M.V., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

"Atmosphere of the earth." Reviewed by M.V.Zavarina. Nauka i zhizn'
21 no.5:46-47 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Atmosphere)

USSR/Meteorology

Title

Abstract

The article deals with the question of the origin of
the ...

Institution : ...

... becomes very dry.

Submitted : ...

ZAVARINA, M. V.

Changes in the Heat and Moisture Content of an Air Mass Moving Over a Homogeneous Underlying Surface

Investigation carried out on the data of the synoptic archive of the Leningrad Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service. In accordance with the data of synoptic maps and maps of baric topography the author constructed daily trajectories of air particles and afterwards determined the variation in the heat and moisture content according to the difference in the data at points lying at a distance which the air mass traveled in 24 hours. All the obtained trajectories were analyzed into four groups: transfer from west and southwest in the warm period of the year, west-east transfer, summer trajectories of various directions whose end points were Leningrad, and several winter trajectories. (RZhGeol. No. 4, 1955) Tr. Gl. geofiz. observ., No. 48, 1954, 56-64

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ZAVARINA, M.V., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, (Leningrad).

A cold dry wind. Priroda 44 no.12:110 D '55. (MLBA 9:1)

(Winds)

ZAVARINA, M.V.

Changes of atmospheric temperature and humidity in its transformation in stationary anticyclones over European U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no.55:51-58 '55.

(MLBA 9:8)

(Meteorology)

ZAVARINA, M.V.

Results of experimental calculations of the nocturnal minimum of
air temperature, Trudy GGO no.66:37-43 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Atmospheric temperature)

ZAVARINA, Mariya Vasil'yovna; SELEZNEVA, Ye.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor; BRAYNIHA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[The atmosphere] Atmosfera. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe
izd-vo, 1956. 127 p. (MIRA 9:9)
(Atmosphere)